1: Holmberg--39 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
833

"Insofar as I observed little sexual activity takes place during or immediately after drinking feasts. Participants are usually too drunk to indulge in sex."

1: Holmberg--40-41 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 512, 461, 833

"The men usually return from the hunt between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Some type of food has already been prepared, awaiting their arrival, and while the men are eating, the women occupy themselves in dressing the day's kill for the evening meal, which will be eaten as soon as it [41] can be cooked. If darkness has not descended, a bath and sexual intercourse frequently follow the dinner, after which the Indians retire to their hammocks to smoke, play with the children, and talk until sleep overtakes them. Fatigued by a day of work or of walking in the forest, most members of the camp are asleep by 8 o'clock, unless there is to be a dance or a drinking feast."

2: Holmberg--181 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 826, 833

"Besides being young, a desirable sex partner--especially a woman--should also be fat. She should have big hips, good sized but firm breasts, and a deposit of fat on her sexual organs. Fat women are referred to by the men with obvious pride as eréN ekida (fat vulva) and are thought to be much more satisfying sexually than thin women, who are summarily dismissed as being ikáNgi (bony). In fact, so desirable is corpulence as a sexual trait that I have frequently heard men make up songs about the merits of a fat vulva. Unfortunately, I was never able to record them.

In addition to the criteria already mentioned, certain other physical signs of erotic beauty are also recognized. A tall person is preferred to a short one; facial features should be regular; eyes should be large. Little attention is paid to the ears, the nose, or the lips, unless they are obviously deformed. Body hair is an undesirable trait and is therefore depilated, although a certain amount of pubic hair is believed to add zest to intercourse. A woman's vulva should be small and fat, while a man's penis should be as large as possible."

2: Holmberg--182 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 515, 833

"Although love is not idealized in any romantic way by the Siriono, a certain amount of affection does exist between the sexes. This is clearly reflected in the behavior that takes place around the hammock. Couples frequently indulge in such horseplay as scratching and pinching each other on the neck and chest, poking fingers in each others' eyes, and even in making passes at each others' sexual organs. Lovers also spend hours in grooming one another--extracting lice from their hair or wood ticks from their bodies, and eating them: removing worms and spines from their skin; gluing feathers into their hair; and covering their faces with uruku (Biza orellana) paint. This behavior often leads up to a sexual bout, especially when conditions for intercourse are favorable."

2: Holmberg--182 [2] (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 833

"Sexual advances are generally made by the men, who employ various approaches to obtain their end depending upon the circumstances existing at the moment. During the day, when there are people around, a man usually whispers his desires to a woman, and the couple steals off into the forest. If a man is out in the forest alone with a woman, however, he may throw her to the ground roughly and take his prize without so much as saying a word. During the night, when the Siriono do not venture out of their hut and when all sex activity takes place in the hammock, a man with desire simply waits until the house quiets down and then wakes up the woman with whom he wishes to have intercourse. At this time, of course, extramarital relations almost never occur."

2: Holmberg--183 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 513, 833

"Much more intercourse takes place in the bush than in the house. The principal reason for this is that privacy is almost impossible to obtain within the hut where as many as fifty hammocks may be hung in the confined space of five hundred square feet. Moreover, the hammock of a man and his wife hangs not three feet from that of the former's mother-in-law. Furthermore, young children commonly sleep with the father and mother, so that there may be as many as four or five people crowded together in a single hammock. In addition to these frustrating circumstances, people are up and down most of the night, quieting children, cooking, eating, urinating, and defecating. All in all, therefore, the conditions for sexual behavior in the house are most unfavorable. Consequently intercourse is indulged in more often in some secluded nook in the forest."

2: Holmberg--183 [2] (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 515, 833

"Between married couples a good deal of sexual intercourse takes place in the late afternoon in the bush, near the water hole or stream upon which the band is camped. It is rarely indulged in more than once a day. When the afternoon meal has been eaten, and before retiring, couples often proceed to the water hole to bathe and, after bathing indulge in sexual intercourse. Unmarried couples and potential spouses, of course, must take advantage of whatever opportunities arise. A favorite spot for sexual indulgence between potential spouses, when there is one near the camp, is a patch of ripening maize, which is generally both near at hand and secluded."

2: Holmberg--184 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 833

"The sexual act itself (nyeméno or čuki čuki) is a violent and rapid affair. There are few if any preliminaries. Kissing is unknown, but oral stimulation is not absent; lovers have the habit of biting one another on the neck and chest during the sex act. Moreover, as the emotional intensity of coitus heightens to orgasm, lovers scratch each other on the neck, chest, and forehead, so that they often emerge wounded from the fray. Although people are proud of them, these love-scars soemtimes cause trouble (in cases of extramarital intercourse), because they are visible evidence of the infidelity of a husband or wife."

2: Holmberg--184-185 (1941-42) 1946 Siriono
116, 152, 827, 833

"During coitus in the bush, the woman lies on her back on the ground with her legs spread apart and her knees flexed. The man rests his knees on the ground between her legs; his elbows also rest on the ground on both sides of her body, leaving his hands free for scratching activity. The male plays the most active role during coitus, moving on the woman with considerable force and rapidity. The woman, however, does not remain completely passive, but adjusts herself to the movements of the man. Emotional pitch is intense during coitus, which is often accompanied by farting, a habit from which considerable pleasure is apparently derived.

When intercourse takes place in the hammock the positions are essentially the same, but it is more difficult to maneuver because of the added movement of the hammock. Sometimes during the height of the act a man's knees slip through the strings of the hammock and his whole emotional set is disturbed. Informants frequently made jokes [185] about their fellows in this respect. I even know one man who injured himself rather seriously when his knees struck the ground."